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GLASS LETTERS ALWAYS ON HAND.

ALSO WHITE ENAMELED LETTERS AND NUMBERS.

When letters are put up by us we guarantee them for two years against dropping off or being stolen.

Before buying Blue Enamel Steel Signs
GET OUR PRICES and SAVE MONEY.

Call up Bell Main 1929M; Kinloch B 1632.

C. T. HUBBARTT, 1202 Clark Avenue.

AGED AND WEALTHY
EATS HIS FOOD RAW

Cooking Is the Curse of Man's
Health, Declares Stewart
McDougall.

HIS KITCHEN FIRE STAYS OUT.

For a Year He Has Had Three
Square Meals a Day, but
Nothing Has Been
Cooked.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
New York, Oct. 29.—"Cooking is man's
greatest folly and the curse of his health.
Cooks are not needed on this earth."

So says Stewart McDougall, a wealthy
old resident of Brooklyn, taking issue
with "Owen Meredith," who closed a
somewhat flippant verse with the line
"But civilized man cannot live without
cooks."

From his mansion, which, with its
grounds, occupies a square block at Forty
third street and First and Second ave-
nues, Mr. McDougall has ousted cook
and scullery maids. His kitchen fire is a
victim of the dodo. Never an egg poe,
even a cup of coffee is now cooked for
Mr. McDougall's use, and he said that
the new way would be.

Mr. McDougall is 68 years old, a
widower, and formerly was prominent in
South Brooklyn society.

"I am not a fastidious nor even a vegeta-
rian," said Mr. McDougall. "For one
year now I have had three meals a day
and not a particle of cooked food. I feel
twenty years younger and to-day I am
in better health than I have been in
thirty years."

"I eat anything I feel like, meat, fish
and cereals. I believe the chemical action
in cooking poisons more or less all cooked
foods. Coffee cooked is injurious, but
coffee raw you will find to be a beneficial
and healthful food."

"God never meant that his foodstuffs
should be cooked. If I had my way all
the cooks in New York would be shipped
then, donning a bathrobe, chased him
following them voluntarily. My own doc-
tor friends are now trying my cure, after
having treated me for years in vain. I
suppose for thirty years, until I started
eating everything raw, I was troubled
with my stomach. I ate the best in the
land, never felt well. I had always
some ailment. This last year I have not
had a single pain."

To prove his agility, Mr. McDougall
laughingly ran lightly upstairs. Later he
sat down to a seven-course dinner, rang-
ing from coconut milk (which is his
favorite) with raw meat dumplings, to
olives and a big glass of water.

HORSE STEPS OVER AN
INFANT IN THE STREET.

Little One Had Been Thrown From
Carriage, but Animal Saw Peril
and Lifted Its Feet.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
New York, Oct. 29.—Sadie Purcell, a
nurse, of No. 88 Linnet street, Bayonne,
N. J., was wheeling a baby in a carriage.
While crossing the street at Hobart ave-
nue and Linnet street a wagon, driven by
Samuel Yankinson, of No. 429 avenue A,
ran into the carriage.

The nurse became frightened and stood,
unconscious of what to do. The horse dashed
into the carriage and the baby was thrown
directly beneath its feet, but the animal
looked down, seemed to realize the baby's
danger and only stepped over the little
one.

FOUR WIVES SEEK DIVORCE.

Each Charges That She Was De-
serted by Husband.

Media E. Cannon filed suit for divorce
in the Circuit Court yesterday against
James M. Cannon, charging that he was
cruel, failed to support her and desert-
ed her. While being married at Reeve,
Ill., January 2, 1886, and separated October,
1903. She asks for the custody of their
three children.

Lizelle Eckert charges that her husband,
John, deserted her and failed to support
her. They were married September 1,
1888, and separated October 1, 1903. She
asks for the custody of their child.

Marie Thiele alleges that her husband,
Walter, failed to support her and desert-
ed her. They were married in February,
1901, in St. Louis, and separated in An-
derson, Mo., in October, 1903. She asks
for the custody of their child.

Cecile R. Acker charges that her hus-
band, Walter Acker, deserted her and
failed to support her. They were married
November 15, 1888, at Nashville, Tenn.,
and separated in December, 1903.

LIVED IN UMBRELLA TEPEE.

Aged Beggars Taken From Odd
Home Near Cincinnati.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Cincinnati, Oct. 29.—Patrolmen broke
into the "home" of John and Mary Hatton,
such 62, and carried them off to the Po-
lice Court. It was the oddest "home" they
ever had entered. The couple had hoisted a
faded umbrella among the high weeds
in a vacant lot at Reading road and Stone
alley. It was their castle.

The furniture consisted of their marriage
license, framed; a tin type of the day
they were married; way back in the sixties,
two prayer books and a beer jug. The tin-
type and the marriage license were sus-
pended from the umbrella roof, the prayer
books were hidden in a "closet" formed by
making a hole in the weeds, while the jug
sat in the entrance to the "palatial" apart-
ment.

The Hattons told the patrolmen they
called their place Hatton Hall and said
they had been living there three weeks.
"How do you get anything to eat and
money to fill that jug?" asked Patrol-
man Brothers.

"Why, beg, of course," answered the
woman.

HORSES KILLED AT SEA.

Steering Steward Jumps From
Steamer During Severe Storm.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Seattle, Wash., Oct. 29.—The steamship
Olympic, Captain John A. O'Brien, of the
Northwestern Commercial Company's
fleet, has arrived from one of the roughest
voyages ever experienced by any ves-
sel returning from the gold fields. The
storm being almost continuous from Nome
to Cape Flattery.

Seven horses were killed by the bucking
and butting of the vessel. E. J. Hogan,
steering steward, while intoxicated,
jumped into the sea from the stern of the
vessel on the first day out. His body was
not recovered.

FIRST MAYOR OF THOMAS DIES

President of National Bank and
Prominent in Fraternal Circles.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Thomas, Ok., Oct. 29.—Doctor F. D. Cup-
per, first Mayor of Thomas, vice president
of the First National Bank, died yester-
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He was graduated from the Kansas City
College of Physicians and Surgeons in
1882. In two years' practice he accumu-
lated \$20,000. He was a Mason, an Odd
Fellow, a Macabbee, a Knight of Pythias
and a Woodman.

VELVET AND AXMINSTER

CARPETS

We will sell about 650 pieces of very fine
Velvet and Axminster Carpets, enough for
one to three rooms of each pattern, to make
room for new goods. Every design is a
good one and these prices are cut from
\$1.00 to \$1.35 per yard.

100 Pieces Velvet at - - 67½c

300 Pieces Velvet at - - 78½c

100 Pieces Velvet at - - 85c

50 Pieces Axminster at - 77½c

100 Pieces Axminster at - 87½c

These are all standard grades and not
at all such carpets as were ever sold for
these prices. We can furnish match
borders and stairs in the same grades,
usually sold at \$1.00 to \$1.35 per yard.

Trotlicht, Düncker & Renard
FOURTH AND WASHINGTON. CARPET CO.

SAY "SPOOKS" FOLLOW
PACK PEDDLER'S CURSE

Strange Pranks Are Played in a New
Hampshire Cottage After Hospi-
tality Was Refused.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Dover, N. H., Oct. 29.—In the neighbor-
ing city of Somersworth a French family
named Dumais, residing in a cottage, has
been so tormented by unseen hands that
its members will probably have to remove
from the dwelling.

Members of the family say a pack ped-
dler cursed the house because they would
not entertain him over night. Then the
trouble began. That was about two weeks
ago, but the "goings on" have only just
been made public. A day or two after the
pack peddler uttered his curse the mis-
tress of the house found articles of cloth-
ing torn which could not possibly have
been torn by any member of the family
or any other person who could get into the
house.

Laurel curtains and lace covers were then
found torn at the ends as if ripped by two
hands. Boys' trousers, children's dresses,
ties, aprons and the like were badly torn
every which way. Beds were torn from a
velvet hat, the ruffle ripped from Mrs.
Dumais' silk wedding dress, a cuff torn
from a plush sack, and Mr. Dumais' waist-
coat ripped up the middle of the back.

A dress which Mrs. Dumais was making
and had left on the sewing machine while
she prepared supper was torn four or five
inches from one edge. Bed clothing and
rugs upon the floor were also torn.

"We don't owe anybody and have never
done an injury to anyone," said Mrs. Du-
mais, "and why such things should hap-
pen to us I don't understand."

When the damaged clothing was first
discovered Mrs. Dumais thought it was the
fault of her 6-year-old daughter, whom
she whipped for the supposed offense sev-
eral times. The child protested her inno-
cence so earnestly that she was taken to
the house of Mrs. Samuel Dumais, in
South street, where she was kept for nine
days. During her absence torn clothing
was found more frequently and tore in
worse manner than before.

The family is inclined to believe the de-
struction is the result of the curse put
upon the house by the pack peddler, whom
they never saw before.

INDIGESTION

CAUSE—Imperfect Action of the
Digestive Organs. EFFECT—Disorganization of the
Entire Human System.

The market is flooded with so-called dyspepsia cures, the majority of which are
more cathartic, injurious to the nervous elements of the stomach and the diges-
tive organs of assimilation. Such remedies move the bowels harshly and weaken the vital
organs, thus increasing the disorder, and frequently give rise to Catarrh of the
Stomach or chronic constipation.

Eupensia
TABLETS

Is the prescription of a specialist on stomach diseases. They contain no bromides,
morphine, opium or strychnine, and, of course, they differ radically from those liquid
digestive stimulants which contain whisky or wine or other harmful or habit-
producing drugs. EUPEPSIA TABLETS are not offered as a cure-all, but they will
cure dyspepsia, and are sold by every first-class druggist under guarantee to cure
nervous dyspepsia, indigestion, catarrh of the stomach, heartburn and all stomach
derangements arising from imperfect digestion.

A Case of 7 Years' Standing Cured.

"EUPEPSIA TABLETS are the best medicine I have ever used. I have suffered from indi-
gestion for 7 years. The first dose gave me immediate relief. I am now well."
H. J. ZIMMERMAN, 2012 Linton Avenue, St. Louis.

A Case of 33 Years' Standing Cured.

"I am so thankful for the good EUPEPSIA TABLETS have done for me. I have found in
them a balm for my soul. I have been suffering from indigestion for 33 years. The doctors pro-
nounced me incurable, but EUPEPSIA TABLETS have done me much good. I am now well. I
have ever taken."
MRS. M. A. O'CONNOR, Elk City, Kan.

At your druggist's or direct for 50 cents. Your money back if they fail. A
treatise on Stomach Troubles and three days' treatment mailed FREE.

NOTE—We forfeit \$100 if we cannot prove the genuineness of the above letters.

THE EUPEPSIA CHEMICAL CO., 409 Walnut St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

MORE TROUBLE IN TANGIER.

Larache Is Reported to Be in a
State of Siege.

Tangier, Morocco, Oct. 29.—The British
steamer Hercules, from Larache, forty-
five miles southwest of Tangier, reports
that Larache is in a state of siege.

The Hercules was fired upon in the river
and left without her cargo, bringing an
appeal from the British Vice Consul for
the protection of British interests.

The French cruiser Linois sailed to-day
for Larache in connection with the In-
surrection there.

The British cruiser Doris arrived here
from Gibraltar during the day and pro-
ceeded immediately to Larache.

HEAVY AND LIGHT
GUNS AT THE FAIR

Progress in American Cannon Construction—Artillery Great and
Little and of Extreme Range That Attracts Thousands to the
Government Building.

WRITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC.

While the United States Government is
talking of making war less probable,
it is not forgetting to prepare itself with
the means of successful defense in case
it should become involved in a clash with
some foreign Power. In a comprehensive
display at the World's Fair are shown
the results of recent years of work in im-
proving the implements of warfare, es-
pecially of coast defense guns, rapid fire
artillery and small arms.

The War Department, in order to make
the exhibition educational, shows not only
the latest models of arms, but those of
former years as well, and at a glance they
make clear the immense progress of the
last decade. The soldiers of the regular
army give daily demonstrations of the use
of the various weapons. Probably the most
striking of recent changes have taken
place in the rifle in use by infantrymen of
the regular army. The model of 1902, which
has been adopted and is now being manu-
factured, is the most deadly weapon the
American soldier has ever carried, and
army men believe it is more effective and
more serviceable than any in use by any
foreign Power.

At the outbreak of the war with Spain
all the volunteer troops, and even a part
of the regular army, were provided with
Springfield rifles of old pattern, heavy of
weight and somewhat disposed to
set out of order when most needed. The
pattern of rifle adopted shortly before that
time was just being issued. It was an
improvement, but did not quite meet all
requirements. In the fierce fighting about
Santiago and later in the Philippine cam-
paign several unsatisfactory points were
discovered. Now the new rifle is being
factured, it is the most deadly weapon the
American soldier has ever carried, and
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foreign Power.

MORE DEADLY WEAPONS.

In the new gun, which weighs barely
eight pounds, this difficulty has been en-
tirely overcome by covering the barrel
completely, almost to the muzzle, with
wood. The entire gun is several inches
shorter than the former model, and this,
with its modern covering, makes it look
somewhat clumsy. This impression is im-
mediately dispelled when one takes the
weapon in his hands. The weight is just
right, the balance just right, the mag-
azine extremely convenient, and, above all,
the operation of loading and firing is simple
and rapid. The gun is capable of firing
thirty-five shots a minute for several
minutes at a time, and no very complicated
mechanism comes into play like that of
the old gun.

The only check on the time of rapid
firing is when the barrel gets so hot that
it makes the stock difficult to handle. The
muzzle velocity and power to do damage
to the human frame are the same as in the
rifle now used by the army. Three men—
one to aim and two to keep ammunition
exactly like that used in the regular rifle
handy—could exterminate a regiment be-
fore it could traverse a quarter of a mile
of open ground.

OTHER FIELD PIECES.

A weapon that attracts much attention
is a Vickers-Maxim "pom-pom," such as
was used in the Boer War. It is mounted
on high wheels and is protected by a
cylindrical armor plate, which one pound
and the gun is capable of discharging 175
in a minute. Close by is another inter-
esting weapon, mounted on a low carriage—
a mountain gun that was used in the

to take aim one can make twenty-three
shots a minute with the single load
arrangement. If at any moment more
rapid fire is desired and aiming is still
possible, twenty-five shots a minute can
be discharged by a change in the mecha-
nism attained by a touch. Firing without
aim, using the single load, twenty-seven
shots a minute is the record, while the
highest speed of thirty-five shots a min-
ute is reached by firing with the mag-
azine, but without aim, from the hip. At
close range many army marksmen are
able to perform wonderful feats in this
way, some shooting almost as accurately
from the hip as from the shoulder up to
150 or 200 yards.

It is in range and penetrating power,
however, that the model of 1902 most clearly
shows its superiority. The .303-inch
bullet, made with a cupro-nickel jacket
and a lead core, is fired at a velocity of
2,200 feet a second. It has penetrated
24 inches of solid well-seasoned oak
across the grain. As one of the soldiers
in charge of the exhibit says:

"It is no use hiding behind a tree any
more. Unless it's more than three feet
thick no tree would be any shelter at
all from one of these bullets."

SOME INTERESTING COMPARISONS.
The best previous army rifle was able to
penetrate only a little more than twenty
inches, while a Springfield ball would only
go about three inches. On the other hand,
the Springfield rifle of old pattern, heavy of
weight and somewhat disposed to set out
of order when most needed, the pattern of
rifle adopted shortly before that time was
just being issued. It was an improvement,
but did not quite meet all requirements.

In the fierce fighting about Santiago
and later in the Philippine campaign sev-
eral unsatisfactory points were discovered.
Now the new rifle is being manufactured,
it is the most deadly weapon the American
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a mountain gun that was used in the

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A FEW FACTS CONCERNING

Rupture

Rupture is not only in itself one of the most deplorable evils with which
humanity can be afflicted, but it is the precursor and cause of innumerable
other ailments seriously affecting the physical and mental condition of the
sufferer. These partly result from the continued use of the much-dreaded
truss. General constitutional disturbance is inevitable from the beginning and
particular functional and organic troubles speedily succeed, some of them of
the gravest and most dangerous character. The continued discomfort and irri-
tation caused by the rupture and the pressure of the truss exhaust the strength
and undermine the constitution.

Digestion is impaired, the food cannot be properly assimilated, and the sys-
tem, deprived of nourishment, becomes less and less able to bear the burden
of pain and weariness from which there is no escape at length. Borne down
by this incessant weight, the sufferer often succumbs to what is vaguely termed
nervous prostration, lassitude, failing memory, drowsiness by day, sleepless-
ness by night, depression, irritability, headache, pain in the back, loss of pow-
er to apply himself to business or study, disinclination and incapacity for the
pleasures of social life and general unfitness for either physical or mental
labor. He becomes old before his time; an object of pity to all who know him,
a burden to himself and very often a source of affliction to those who are de-
pendent upon him, and whose staff of reliance he ought to be. Again and again
he is liable to these ascribed to other and far different causes, when the true
explanation is the rupture and the truss in a great number of cases.

But it is not long ere the organs contiguous to the rupture become dis-
placed and affected by the pressure of the truss.

Most dreadful of all is the ever-present danger of inflamed or strangulated
rupture. This is indicated at first by sharp colic pains, vomiting, rumbling in
the bowels, great anxiety and physical distress. The symptoms gradually be-
come more aggravated until the final stage is reached, and horrors which have
been mentioned before, horrors only to be compared with hydrophobia, close
the scene.

This is no imaginary picture drawn for the purpose of exciting alarm, but
one which is being daily realized in fact.

Why not call upon the eminent skill of Dr. W. A. Lewin, who is located in
the Lewin Building, No. 604 Washington Avenue, if you are afflicted with rup-
ture? He guarantees a cure in every case he treats. You need not pay a
penny until cured. 12,000 patients cured during the 15 years he has practiced
in St. Louis. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturday and Sunday, 10 a.
m. to 1 p. m. Phone Bell, Main 231.

THIS TRAIN WAS HOODOOED.

Cross-State Run Is Interrupted
by Many Minor Accidents.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 29.—The Wash-
burn train from St. Louis, due in Kansas City
at 7 o'clock in the morning, had an ill-
fated run across the State yesterday.

It left St. Louis at 10:15 o'clock Thurs-
day night. At Vandeventer Station was
held several hours by a head-on collision
of two trains in front. After the tracks
were cleared and the train again started
toward Kansas City, it was derailed.

Later another train collided rear-end
with it. Purchased a new engine, and
two cars pulled out, and a similar accident
occurred again before Kansas City was
reached.

The train finally pulled up in the Union
Station here nearly twelve hours late. It
was more than twenty hours on the road.
No one was injured in any of the acci-
dents.

FIRST MAYOR OF THOMAS DIES

President of National Bank and
Prominent in Fraternal Circles.

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Thomas, Ok., Oct. 29.—Doctor F. D. Cup-
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He was graduated from the Kansas City
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CATARRH

Gentlemen:—I wrote you some time
ago, giving you an account of my suffer-
ing with an awful case of Catarrh. I
had all the symptoms that accompany
this disease, such as mucus dropping in
the throat, a constant desire to hawk
and spit, feeling of dryness in the throat,
cough and spitting upon rising in the
morning, scabs forming in the nose, which required much
effort to blow out; sometimes causing the nose to bleed and
leaving me with a sick headache. I had thus suffered for five
years. As soon as I heard from you, I commenced to take
S. S. S. as you advised, and after I had taken three large
bottles, I noticed a change for the better. Thus encouraged, I
continued to take it, and in a short while was entirely cured.
224 Randolph St., Richmond, Va. JUDSON A. BELLUM.

If winter is to be dreaded for its snows, icy, cutting winds and damp, unpleasant weather, it is more to be
dreaded because it brings with it the most annoying and disgusting of diseases—Catarrh. The changed condition
of the weather brings on "bad colds" which irritate the inner skin and tissues, and they secrete an unhealthy
matter that is absorbed by the blood and scattered all through the system in its circulation, and at the first sign of
this disease, and the filthy, poisonous matter finds its way to every part of the body, making the sufferer dull and
half sick all the time. The head and eyes have blinding aches, the stomach bloats, the hearing is often affected and
in its worse forms the soft bones of the nose and head are destroyed. Local ap-
plications such as sprays, washes and inhalations can do no more than give tem-
porary relief, because the blood is constantly circulating through the system
loaded with these filthy catarrhal poisons, and it must be purified and cleansed
before a cure can be effected. S. S. S., a purely vegetable remedy, cures Catarrh
by its invigorating, purifying action on the blood, and the catarrhal poisons are
carried off through the proper channels. S. S. S. makes the blood rich and
strong, and as it circulates through the system it carries healthful properties to the organs and tender tissues,
the unhealthy secretions cease, and the whole system is renewed and built up by it. Don't let a "bad cold"
become chronic Catarrh, but at the first symptom begin the use of S. S. S. and fortify the system against it. Our
book on The Blood will be mailed free, and our physicians will give special advice to all catarrh sufferers who
write, without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

Judge B. M. Baker, Judge of the Thirty-first District, writes from Canadian,
Texas, under the date of September 19, 1904:

"You treated me at your St. Louis office for Piles and ulceration, and I was
able to order the World's Fair daily and nightly, although my case was
of long standing and had seriously impaired my general health."

All diseases of the rectum treated on a positive guarantee and no money ac-
cepted until patient is cured. Send for free 322-page book, a treatise on rectal dis-
eases and hundreds of testimonial letters, valuable to anyone afflicted. Also our
new 160-page illustrated book for women, entitled "Plain Talk to Sick Women."
Examination free, either at our Kansas City office or

DRS. THORNTON & MINOR, 3069 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

NO MONEY
TILL CURED.